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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/879,875	06/11/2001	Abu K. Eghan	X-901 US	4969

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XILINX, INC
ATTN: LEGAL DEPARTMENT
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SAN JOSE, CA 95124

EXAMINER

PERT, EVAN T

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2829

DATE MAILED: 07/14/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action

Application No.

09/879,875

Applicant(s)

EGHAN ET AL.

Examiner

Evan Pert

Art Unit

2829

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 24 June 2003 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to avoid abandonment of this application. A proper reply to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1) a timely filed amendment which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee); or (3) a timely filed Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.

PERIOD FOR REPLY [check either a) or b)]

- a) ☒ The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
- b) ☐ The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

1. ☐ A Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. Appellant's Brief must be filed within the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal.
2. ☐ The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered because:
- (a) ☐ they raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
 - (b) ☐ they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);
 - (c) ☐ they are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
 - (d) ☐ they present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

NOTE: _____

3. ☒ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 102/103 rejections of claims 10-12.
4. ☐ Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).
5. ☐ The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☐ request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: _____.
6. ☐ The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered because it is not directed SOLELY to issues which were newly raised by the Examiner in the final rejection.
7. ☒ For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment(s) a) ☐ will not be entered or b) ☒ will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.

The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:

Claim(s) allowed: 10-15.

Claim(s) objected to: 8.

Claim(s) rejected: 1-7 and 9.

Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: _____.

8. ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is a) ☐ approved or b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
9. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s). _____.
10. ☒ Other: See Continuation Sheet

Continuation of 10. Other:

Applicant's suggestion that the finality of the last office action was premature is acknowledged. However, the examiner notes that "formed together" was changed to "formed integrally," for example, which necessitated new search identifying relevant references such as U.S. 5,831,825 wherein the ceramic substrate (col. 5, line 1) is formed integrally to get the raised perimeter with S1 and the external connections 17 which disclosed as alternatively being "balls" (e.g. col. 4, line 31).
are

Notably, the '825 reference has not been relied on for rejection of claim 1 merely because a better reference disclosing claim limitations was applied, namely Tosaki et al. (U.S. 6,272,020). Applicant argues that Tosaki is an improper reference because the "capacitor device 4" is not an "integrated circuit." The examiner respectfully disagrees that the flip-chip package 4 in Tosaki et al is not an "integrated circuit device" in the spirit of applicant's disclosure, since the 2000 IEEE Authoritative Dictionary of IEEE Standards Terms defines "integrated circuit" as "a combination of interconnected circuit elements such as ...capacitors...inseparably associated ... within a continuous substrate (p. 570)." By the plain meaning of the claim language "integrated circuit device", not limited by applicant's specification or accepted meaning in the art, the device 4 in Tosaki is reasonably referred to as an "integrated circuit package capacitor device". IF the device 4 in Tosaki et al. were not an "integrated circuit device", the examiner would have properly made a rejection based on U.S. 5,831,825, which teaches all the limitations of claim 1 in the text, rather than being more readily discernable in the figures. .


EVAN PERT.

IEEE 100
The Authoritative Dictionary of
IEEE Standards Terms

Seventh Edition



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Introdu

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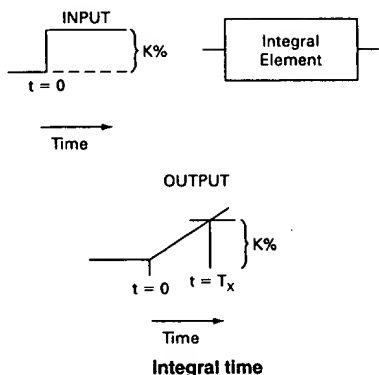
The Au

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function. The integral gain of an element is the reciprocal of its integral time.



(PE/EDPG) 125-1977s

integral unit substation A unit substation in which the incoming, transforming, and outgoing sections are manufactured as a single compact unit.

(SWG/PE/TR) C37.100-1992, C57.12.80-1978r

integrated (A) (germanium gamma-ray detectors) (pulse amplifier) (x-ray energy spectrometers) (charged-particle detectors) (pulse) A pulse is integrated when it is passed through a low-pass network, such as a single resistance-capacitance (RC) network or a cascaded RC network. **(B)** (pulse) (pulse amplifier) A pulse that is passed through a low-pass network, such as a single RC network or a cascaded RC network.

(NPS/NID) 759-1984, 325-1986, 300-1988

integrated alarm system (alarm monitoring and reporting systems for fossil-fueled power generating stations) An alarm display system consisting of window annunciators combined with cathode-ray tube (CRT), printer, or mimic display.

(PE/EDPG) 676-1986w

integrated antenna system A radiator with an active or nonlinear circuit element or network incorporated physically within the structure of the radiator. (AP/ANT) 145-1993

integrated circuit (IC) (solid state) A combination of interconnected circuit elements inseparably associated on or within a continuous substrate. *Note:* To further define the nature of an integrated circuit, additional modifiers may be prefixed. Examples are: 1) dielectric-isolated monolithic integrated circuit, 2) beamlead monolithic integrated circuit, 3) silicon-chip tantalum thin-film hybrid integrated circuit. *See also:* chip. (ED) 274-1966w, [46], 1005-1998

(2) (A) A combination of connected circuit elements (such as transistors, diodes, resistors, and capacitors) inseparably associated on or within a continuous substrate. **(B)** A solid-state circuit consisting of interconnected active and passive semiconductor devices diffused into a single silicon chip. *Synonyms:* chip; microcircuit. *See also:* monolithic integrated circuit; very-high-speed integrated circuit.

(ED/C) [46], 610.10-1994

Integrated Civil Engineering System (ICES) A general-purpose software system including several programming languages, such as COGO and STRUDL, and subsystems that are designed for use in civil engineering and engineering management. (C) 610.13-1993w

integrated data dictionary A data dictionary that is functionally involved in data accesses, performing required checks for value limits and data types and disallowing illegal modifications to data elements within the system that is described. (C) 610.5-1990w

integrated database A repository for storing all information pertinent to the systems engineering process to include all data, schema, models, tools, technical management decisions, process analysis information, requirement changes, process and product metrics, and trade-offs. (C/SE) 1220-1998

integrated data package The evolving output of the systems engineering process that documents hardware, software, life cycle processes, and human engineering designs.

(C/SE) 1220-1998

integrated data processing (IDP) The use of computers to coordinate a number of processes and improve overall efficiency by reducing or eliminating redundant data entry or processing operations. (C) 610.2-1987

integrated demand (1) The demand integrated over a specified period divided by that period. (PE/PSE) 858-1993w

(2) (electric power utilization) The demand integrated over a specified period. (PE/PSE) 346-1973w

integrated-demand meter (block-interval demand meter) A meter that indicates or records the demand obtained through integration. *See also:* demand meter; electricity meter.

(ELM) C12.1-1982s

integrated device electronics A data-transfer interface in which the control electronics for the disk drive are physically located on the drive itself rather than on an expansion board or drive adapter. *Synonym:* integrated drive electronics.

(C) 610.10-1994w

integrated diagnostics A process that covers the entire spectrum of diagnostic activities in all phases of weapon system acquisition. (ATLAS) 1226-1993s

integrated drive electronics *See:* integrated device electronics.

integrated electronics The portion of electronic art and technology in which the interdependence of material, device, circuit, and system-design consideration is especially significant: more specifically, that portion of the art dealing with integrated circuits. *See also:* integrated circuit.

(ED) 274-1966w, [46]

integrated energy curve (power operations) A curve of demand versus energy showing the amount of energy represented under a load curve, or a load duration curve, above any point of demand. *Synonym:* peak percent curve. *See also:* generating station. (PE/PSE) 858-1987s, 346-1973w

integrated heating system A complete system consisting of components such as pipelines, vessels, heating elements, heat transfer medium, thermal insulation, moisture barrier, non-heating leads, temperature controller, safety signs, junction boxes, conduit and fittings. (NESC/NEC) [86]

integrated injection logic A family of circuit logic in which the logic state is defined by current flow rather than by voltage level. (C) 610.10-1994w

integrated mica *See:* mica paper.

integrated microprocessor One or more large scale integration devices so interconnected as to provide all of the functions of a central processing unit within a single LSI circuit. *Note:* This use of the term is deprecated typically "microprocessor" is used. *See also:* horizontally integrated microprocessor; diagonally integrated microprocessor; vertically integrated microprocessor. (C) 610.10-1994w

integrated-numbering plan (telephone switching systems) In the world-numbering plan, arrangements for identifying telephone stations within a geographical area identified by a world-zone number which is also used as a country code. *See also:* world-zone number. (COM) 312-1977w

integrated numbering-plan area (telephone switching systems) A geographical area of the world that is identified by a world-zone number which is also used as a country code. *See also:* world-zone number. (COM) 312-1977w

integrated optical circuit (IOC) (fiber optics) An optical circuit, either monolithic or hybrid, composed of active and passive components, used for coupling between optoelectronic devices and providing signal processing functions.

(Std100) 812-1984w

integrated plow (static or vibratory plows) (cable plowing) A self-contained or integral plow-prime mover unit.

integrated precipitable water vapor The equivalent liquid water height (in centimeters) of a vertical column of water vapor